

ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI-54

Class : 7

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2

Marks: 30

Date: 18.02.15

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 30 minutes

Name: _____ Class & Sec. _____ R. No. _____

Note: All the answers should be done on the question paper itself.

Choose the correct option.

1. The Great Mughals ruled from 1526 to _____.
a. 1710 b. 1709 c. 1700 d. 1707
2. The three wars fought between the English and the French from 1744- 1763 for control over Indian trade were called:
a. The Maritime Wars b. The Battles of Control
c. The Carnatic Wars d. The Battle of Panipat
3. _____ became the first Nawab of Bengal in 1717.
a. Farrukhsiyar b. Murshid Quli c. Jahandar Shah d. Saadat Khan
4. _____,s success in suppressing the revolts of some local chiefs earned him the title of Burhan- ul- Mulk.
a. Chin Quilich Khan b. Saadat Khan c. Muhammad Shah d. Jahandar Shah
5. Chin Quilich Khan established the state of Hyderabad in _____.
a. 1720 b. 1724 c. 1714 d. 1702
6. Chin Quilich Khan was given the title of _____ by Muhammad Shah.
a. Nizam- ul- Mulk b. Asaf Jah c. Nazim d. Alamgir
7. Nadir Shah defeated the Mughal Emperor _____ at Karnal in 1739.
a. Muhammad Shah b. Jahandar Shah c. Farrukhsiyar d. Alamgir II
8. Name the Afghan ruler who invaded India several times between 1748- 1761.
a. Nadir Shah b. Mahmud of Ghazni c. Muhammad Ghori d. Ahmad Shah Abdali
9. _____ was the greatest Jat ruler of Bharatpur.
a. Badan Singh b. Suraj Mal c. Churaman d. Fateh Chand
10. Shivaji died in the year _____.
a. 1680 b. 1608 c. 1689 d. 1674
11. The third battle of Panipat was fought between _____.
a. Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Mughals b. Nadir Shah and the Mughals
c. Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Marathas d. Nadir Shah and the Marathas
12. After the death of Guru Govind Singh in 1708, _____ led the Sikhs' struggle against the Mughals.
a. Raja Ranjit Singh b. Banda Bahadur c. Dal Khalsa d. Misl
13. _____ is the warm wind that blows in the Prairies in winter and early spring.
a. Chinook b. Cherub c. Prinook d. Alders
14. The moderating influences of the oceans are not felt in the Prairies because:
a. The Prairies receive low rainfall.
b. The Prairies are bounded by the Rocky Mountains in the West.
c. The Prairies are situated far inland.
d. The Prairies extend to the west and south of the Canadian Shield.

15. Trees are scarce in the Prairies because:
- a. Tall grasses grow in the Prairies.
 - b. The Prairies experience sudden changes in temperature.
 - c. The Prairies receive low rainfall.
 - d. Most of the grasslands here have been converted into farmlands.
16. _____ is grown in the Western Prairies.
- a. Maize
 - b. Corn
 - c. Wheat
 - d. Barley
17. The rearing of animals and the growing of crops in the same farm is called:
- a. Primitive farming
 - b. Market gardening
 - c. Double farming
 - d. Mixed farming
18. Which of these rivers does not flow through the Veld:
- a. The Limpopo
 - b. The Sabi
 - c. The Orange
 - d. The Zambezi
19. _____ are the dominant vegetation of the Veld.
- a. Trees
 - b. Grasses
 - c. Shrubs
 - d. Bushes
20. The Veld is the world's leading producer of _____.
- a. Gold
 - b. Coal
 - c. Uranium
 - d. Diamonds
21. Crops do not flourish in the Veld because of _____
- a. Poor and thin soils.
 - b. Frequent droughts.
 - c. Limited water resources
 - d. All of these.
22. The Veld was originally inhabited by the_____.
- a. Red Indians
 - b. Afrikaners
 - c. Hottentots
 - d. American Indians
23. A system that enables buyers and sellers to exchange goods and services is called:
- a. Retailing
 - b. Market
 - c. Business
 - d. Wholesaling.
24. Which is not one of the functions of the intermediaries:
- a. Giving information.
 - b. Attracting customers.
 - c. Producing raw material.
 - d. Providing funds.
25. _____ have direct contact with the ultimate consumers.
- a. Retailers
 - b. Wholesalers
 - c. Transporters
 - d. Agents
26. A weekly market _____.
- a. Is held on all days of the week.
 - b. Is held on a particular day of the week.
 - c. Is a space in which a market works.
 - d. Is a fruits and vegetables market.
27. Which is not one of the features of wholesaling?
- a. It is done in a marketplace with a large space.
 - b. It involves selling products in large quantities.
 - c. Wholesalers make the maximum profit.
 - d. A wholesaler sells to customers who buy products to do business.
28. _____ means selling to the buyer who offers the highest price.
- a. Wholesaling
 - b. Retailing
 - c. Trading
 - d. Auctioning
29. The Minimum Support Price (MSP) ensures farmers producers.
- a. Storage facilities.
 - b. Sale of their produce
 - c. Fair earnings
 - d. Relief from agents
30. In the grain market, _____ get the lowest share of the profit.
- a. Money lenders
 - b. Farmer producers
 - c. Agents
 - d. Cooperative societies.

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SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2

Marks: 60

Date: 18.02.15

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 1½ hours

Note: All the answers should be done on the answer sheet.

HISTORY

- I. ANSWER IN ONE WORD. (½ x6=3)
1. The Ahom royal chronicles –
 2. A collection of Nayanar hymns –
 3. Biographical hymns in praise of saints –
 4. Basohli and Kangra schools belong to which style of painting? –
 5. Literary work based on the life and teachings of Chaitanyadeva –
 6. The first independent ruler of 7th century Bengal –
- II. ANSWER IN ONE – TWO SENTENCES. (1x8=8)
1. What was the profession of the Kayasthas? What social status did they get in the medieval period?
 2. What is the main source of information about tribal communities?
 3. What were the professions of the Koli tribes?
 4. Who were the Banjaras?
 5. Write about the language used in Kabir's verses.
 6. How did the Bhakti movement help reduce social evils?
 7. Why did all the conquerors of Orissa protect the interests of the Jagannath temple at Puri?
 8. What is Jauhar? Why and by whom was it committed
- III. ANSWER IN BRIEF. (2x3=6)
1. When and how did Malayalam come under the influence of Sanskrit?
 2. Write about the Sufi orders that became popular in Medieval India.
 3. Write about the Chero tribes fight against absorption.
- IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL. (4x2=8)
1. What do you know about the paik system of the Ahoms?
 2. Write a note about the main teachings of Guru Nanak Dev.

GEOGRAPHY

- I. ANSWER IN ONE WORD. (½x6=3)
1. Vast stretches of sand in the Sahara –
 2. Most important town of Ladakh –
 3. The peasants of the Nile valley are known as _
 4. The cheapest mode for transporting bulky goods over long distances _
 5. The most suitable terrain for the construction of roads and railways _
 6. The canal which connects the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean _

II. ANSWER IN ONE – TWO SENTENCES. (1x5=5)

1. Name the longest railway in the world. Where is it situated?
2. What is telecommunication?
3. What are expressways?
4. What is cashmere?
5. Where is Ladakh situated?

III. ANSWER IN BRIEF. (2x2=4)

1. What is the Internet? How is it useful?
2. Give an account of the crops grown in Ladakh.

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL. (4x2=8)

1. Describe the lifestyle of the nomadic pastoral people of the Sahara.
2. Classify settlements on the basis of period of occupation and the activities of the inhabitants.

CIVICS

I. ANSWER IN ONE WORD. (1/2x6=3)

1. When did the Right to Information come into force? –
2. The organization that played a leading role in winning the Right to Information –
3. T.V., radio and newspapers are examples of –
4. Drawing people’s attention to goods, services or ideas –
5. Likely buyers of a product –
6. Another name for social advertising –

II. ANSWER IN ONE – TWO SENTENCES. (1x4=4)

1. What do you understand by media?
2. State the important functions of the media.
3. What are classified advertisements?
4. What is a branded product?

III. ANSWER IN BRIEF. (2x2=4)

1. Mention two important provisions of the Right to Information Act.
2. Mention any 4 things that producers must keep in mind while advertising their product.

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL. (4)

1. List the principles that are included in the code of media ethics. (any four)
